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VYSHINSKY RETURNS TO THE ATTACK FOR DISARMAMENT

Claims "Unceasing, Mad Arms Race" By U.S., U.K.

Paris, November 19. Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, today defended the Soviet proposal for a reduction by one third in the armaments of the "Big Five" powers when he addressed the United Nations General Assembly.

Speaking quietly at first, Mr. Vyshinsky said the reason why he put forward his disarmament proposal was "the unceasing mad arms race of the United States, the United Kingdom and of the other countries of the Anglo-American bloc."

Mr. Vyshinsky urged strongly that the ideas of conventional disarmament and the prohibition of the atom bomb be considered and solved simultaneously and as an entity.

He said the Western proposal did not touch upon this fundamental question. He added, looking towards Mr. Hector McNeil, who had spoken before Mr. Vyshinsky: "You should say whether you are for or against the prohibition of the atomic weapon so that everybody may know."

Waving his forefinger, Mr. Vyshinsky declared: "The Soviet delegation considers it its duty to expose the behind-the-scenes activity in the War Ministries of the United States and the United Kingdom, where people are working furiously to prepare a new war."

Confidence

And Security

He said the Soviet disarmament proposal would help the establishment of international confidence and security and ease the financial burden on the shoulders of the peoples.

He described the Western proposal as "this notorious resolution" and said that it did not represent one step forward in the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

The Western majority plan contained in a Franco-Belgian resolution calls for the establishment of an international control body empowered to "receive, check, and publish full information" to be supplied by all members of the United Nations on their armed strength. Details of the plan are to be worked out by the Security Council and the Commission on Conventional Armaments.

The Soviet proposal is that the "Big Five" cut their armaments by one-third within a year, that the atomic bomb be abolished and that an international control body be set up to receive "full official data" of the armed strength of the "Big Five."

Empty Proposals

Mr. Vyshinsky declared: "This (Western) resolution removed from our discussion the whole (atom) question under a screen of some ineffective and empty proposals for future consultation."

He described as a "distortion of fact" the suggestion that the Soviet Union was opposed to control and prevented the reaching of necessary agreement.

The Weather

At 0600 GMT (2 p.m. JST), the typhoon moved 100 miles E.W. of Tokyo, moving N.E. at 30 m.p.h. It's a tough storm. It's a shallow low pressure area. E. of the Philippines pressure remains high over Siberia and China.

Today's Forecast—Moderate N. of N.E. winds fine, hazy.

Yesterday—Weather—Moderate N.E. winds, fine, hazy.

Mornin—N.E. winds, fine, hazy.

Night—N.E. winds, fine, hazy.

Rainfall—Mil. Total since Jan. 1—
540.5 mm.—80.91 in. in average an average of 307.6 mm.—82.85 in.

Readings at 10 a.m. 1 p.m.

Boro. at midday 100% total rain.

Sea level 100% total rain.

Wind direction N.E. Wind force 5.

Tides—Time 10.

High 11.00 L.D.

Low 22.11 H.D.

Wind force 5 knots.

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LOWER COURT HEARING OF TEN YEAR SENTENCE PWD CASE IS CONCLUDED ON TEN COUNT CHARGE

Counsel For Kwok Kwong Alleges Bail Discrimination

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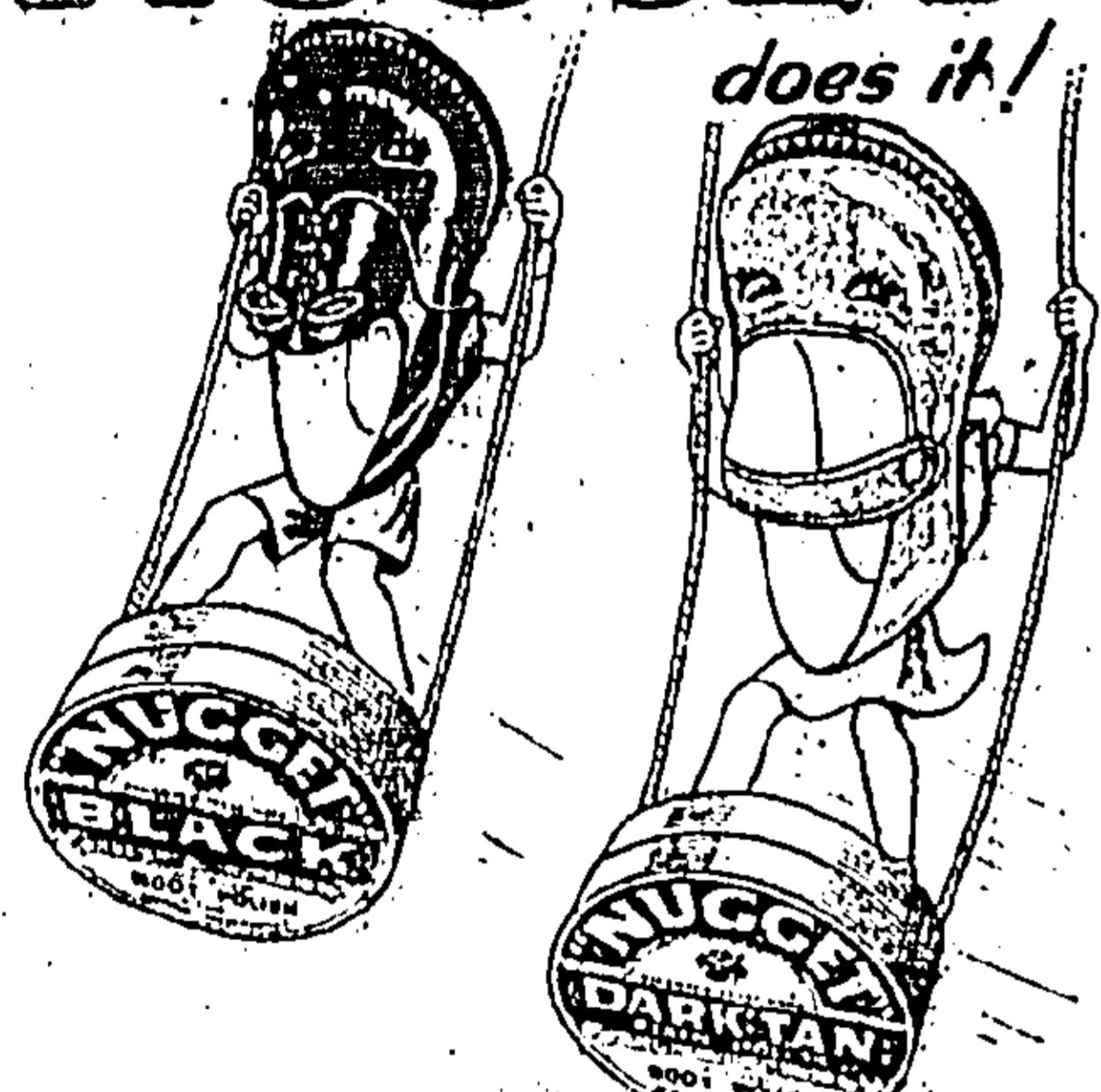
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A lark, nesting in a wheat field, was fearing that reapers would come before her fledglings were grown. When she learned that the father of the reaper had relatives in the wheat, she was unworried. But when he started to sharpen his scythe, she bade her youngsters take flight, saying: "If a man would have anything done, he must do it himself."

To discover the true character of any whisky, test it yourself with water; for water is your most reliable guide to the whole truth about whisky. Water makes whisky speak for itself... brings out its true flavour, bouquet and aroma. That's why we invite you to test Seagram's V.O. with water.

TRY THIS SIMPLE WATER TEST

- Add pure drinking water (plain or soda) to an ounce or two of Seagram's V.O. Canadian Whisky. Now breathe in that tempting inviting bouquet.
- Sip slowly; enjoy the distinctively different taste, the rare delicacy, the light-bodied smoothness of Seagram's V.O. with water. Then you'll know Seagram's V.O. is one of the world's finest whiskies and the lightest, clearest-tasting whisky you have ever enjoyed.

**Seagram's V.O.
CANADIAN WHISKY**
It's lighter... It's better for you!

A vigorous protest against his client being discriminated against in the matter of bail was voiced by Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday.

At the conclusion of Lower Court proceedings against Kwok Kwong, foreman, and Austin Spary and Arthur Frederick May, electrical inspectors, on 12 counts of conspiracy, fraudulent conversion of Government materials, counselling and procuring, and falsification of documents, Mr. Remedios again applied for bail for Kwok.

Mr. Remedios said that he would remind the court that his client had been in custody since August 11, and would ask the court to reconsider the question of bail now that Kwok had been committed for trial. It would be most cumbersome for him (Mr. Remedios) to make constant journeys to that "cubby hole known as the Remand Prison" every time he wanted to see accused.

For the convenience of his defence, he submitted, the court should grant defendant bail at this stage of the proceedings where there is no longer any danger of accused interfering with, or intimidating, witnesses.

Opposing bail, Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, said that now the court had held that there is a prima facie case against Kwok, the reasons he enumerated at the beginning of the hearing have become stronger.

Counsel, quoting from the Criminal Appeal Cases, said that Lord Justice Goddard, in a case where a man was indicted for larceny, was allowed bail during the period preceding his trial committed more larcenies, held that it should be granted, bail when there was a strong prima facie case against him.

Replying, Mr. Remedios said that the present case was entirely different to that quoted by Mr. Hooton, as there was no suggestion that his man was being held because of his known criminal propensities. It was simply a case of the court finding that a prima facie case had been made out against his client.

The bench ruled that as the situation had not been altered since the question was first argued, with the exception of the time element, there was no alternative but to refuse bail.

When the applications of Mr. D'Alton and Mr. Stewart for Spary's and May's bail to be renewed were not opposed by the Crown, Mr. Remedios hopefully remarked that he could not but feel that his client was being discriminated against.

On Same Charges

The two European defendants, he said, were on the same charges as his client, and the charges were of equal severity. They are allowed bail but his client, a Chinese, was refused on the mere assumption that he might go to "Canton more far." "If that is not discrimination," he said, "God alone knows what is."

In the course of his evidence Chief Inspector J. Johnston said that Spary, after having been questioned three times, was informed that there were allegations of irregular practices in connection with the workshop and materials connected with it, and

To the fourth count, Kwok replied, "Mr. Spary told me to use Government materials for this job. On its completion, I was again asked to find a shop I knew and get from them an invoice form for payment. I got payment that evening and handed it to Mr. Spary the next day personally."

In reply to the third charge, Kwok was alleged to have said, "On the first occasion, Mr. Spary went with me to inspect. He said that so many points and so many power plugs were required to be installed. She told me 10, and I informed Mr. Spary. Mr. Spary said to me use Government workshop and left-over Government materials for this job. On its completion, I was again asked to find a shop I knew and get from them an invoice form for payment. I got payment that evening and handed it to Mr. Spary the next day personally."

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WAS LACQUER STORED IN WING ON GODOWN?

WELCOME TO NEW MINISTER.

About 50 people attended last night's reception in the Garrison Hall, Garden Road, for the Rev. G. M. Stevenson, M.A., who arrived from Scotland on Thursday to become minister of the Union Church, Hong Kong.

The chairman of the committee of management of the church, Mr. J. Phelan, said that Mr. Stevenson made his first contact with the church two years ago when he was chaplain to the naval commandant. The encouragement he then gave was of great value.

Other speeches of welcome were made by the Rev. Frank Short, of the London Mission; the Rev. J. E. Sandbach, of the Methodist Church; and Dean Rose, of St. John's Cathedral.

Replying, Mr. Stevenson said that the unity of a church depended on the co-operation of pastor and flock. He hoped that the Union Church would soon be to a bigger, better and stronger force in the colony.

Soldiers at the reception was Mr. R. Keown and tea was provided by three members of the ladies' committee, Mrs. A. E. Lissaman, Mr. A. McKellar and Miss Ward.

ASSAILANTS OF GIRLS EXPelled

Charged with assaulting Wong Lan-wai aged 23 and Wong Sau-yan aged 23 both female, on November 17 at the Southern Playground in Wan Chai, Pun Ming, aged 26 and Cheng Fuk aged 23 were sentenced to two months hard labour by Mr. Hinsing Lo at Central yesterday. Both defendants were ordered to be expelled.

COMING TO THE



After an inspection of the Wing On godowns in 1947 he had no cause for complaint, having found them in a satisfactory condition, said Mr. W. M. Smith, Chief Officer of the HK Fire Brigade, yesterday.

Giving evidence before the Inquiry Commission investigating the cause of the Wing On godown fire, Mr. Smith said an application had been received from Mr. Wilkie Lam for permission to store such goods as saltpetre inside certain godowns.

In company with Mr. Lam, Mr. Smith and the Fire Brigade clerk went over the godowns and found everything in proper order.

Asked if he noticed any stacks of drums and labels attached to them or some other such goods, Mr. Smith stated that he could not recall anything other than being impressed with the satisfactory state of the place. He did not notice anything labelled with the Danger Label.

FIRE SERVICE

Asked whether or not he thought the Fire Brigade in Hong Kong was like Mr. Brand had previously said, "comparable to any other in the world" Mr. Smith replied that he was comparable to any he had seen.

Mr. Smith went on to say that the present fire-fighting department was on the whole excellent and that he did not think it necessary for improvements to be made, though improvements would render valuable assistance. Mr. Evans then asked if he did think, it would be better if the fire-alarm system in the Colony was improved so as to arrange that in case of a fire in a contested area three or four appliances could reach there at the same time and not one by one.

Witness answered that in his opinion the present system was good enough.

Mr. N. O. C. Marsh, member of the Commission, then asked Mr. Smith if he thought the number of fire-fighters personnel in the Colony was adequate enough to combat fires efficiently. Mr. Marsh further recalled the Wing On fire during which police constables had to assist firemen with the hoses. He also asked if, at that time, another fire had broken out at another district, whether the Fire Brigade would have been able to cope with it.

Police, Helpful

Witness replied that in his opinion, it could be managed. As to police assistance, he continued, it was most helpful any time there was a fire on.

Another witness prior to Mr. Smith, Mr. C. T. Woo, chemist of Messrs. Tonley and Company, Ltd., testified that on May last year a shipment of drums of cellulose lacquer arrived from the United States and was stored in the Wing On Godown.

Mr. Woo said that, in accordance with International Law, he had labelled these drums in red, signifying their contents. The Red Label was a sign for the shippers to store it apart from other consignments.

Asked whether he had in his possession the godown warrant, witness said it was sent to the insurance company, but that he had a receipt for it.

FURTHER EVIDENCE

Lei Hon-ming, inlyman of the same company, also testified that 111 cases of cellulose lacquer were removed from the Kin Kwok Lacquer Factory to the Wing On Godown No. 5.

Reminders

Today

St. Mary's Church Bazaar at the Church Hall, Tai Hang Road, Causeway Bay, 11 a.m. Trial run of Vehicular Safety Vessel Man Kung, 3 p.m. Hong Kong Jockey Club's Tenth Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley, 2 p.m. Malayan Combined Services Cricket XI v Hong Kong International XI at Chater Road, 11 a.m. Hong Kong Cricket Club Dance, 8.30 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW: Malayan Combined Services Cricket XI v Hong Kong International XI at Chater Road, 11 a.m. Interpol's "Smokin" at HKCC at 9.30 p.m. Golf between St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies at Royal Hong Kong Golf Club. YMCA American Tennis Tournament at King's Park, 10 a.m. Lambert Kwoi at 11 a.m. today.

WANTED FOR EXPORT

Fatty Acid not exceeding 4%. Quots. price cif London with packing details and approximate shipment time to P.O. Box No. 2178, Shanghai, China.

There are many imitations -

Good things are always imitated. But why have imitations when you can have AERTEX? Only AERTEX underwear, slacks and blouses have the famous and genuine AERTEX Open Weave, with those tiny "insulating" air cells that let the body breathe. For softness, washability, comfort, insist on AERTEX and be cooler when it's hot — warmer when it's not.

but only one!

AERTEX
UNDERWEAR-SHIRTS-PANTS
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CLOTHING COMPANY LTD.
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THE CHINA MAIL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948.

Subject To Sanitary Regulations

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Public Health (Sanitary Provisions) Regulations 1948, the Colonial Secretary has declared the following areas to be subject to the Regulations:

LIMITS OF SQUATTER AREAS
Mount Parish: The area bounded on the North by Gap Road, the East by Kennedy Road, the South by a line drawn from 140A Kennedy Road to the West of Stubbs Road.

Morrison Hill: The area bounded on the South by Gap Road, the South-East by Morrison Hill Road, the North by Wan Chai Road and Wood Road, the West by Cross Lane and PWD (Waterworks) Depot.

Old Government Civil Hospital: The area bounded on the West by Eastern Street, the North by Hospital Road, the South by High Street, the East by a continuation to Hospital Road of the Western Boundary of No. 8 Police Station.

Bridges Street: The area bounded on the North by Bridges Street, the South by Caine Road, the East by Shing Wong Street.

Second Street: The area bounded on the West by East Boundary of Lot No. 1793, the North by near Boundary walls and scavenging lane behind 84, 86, 88 and 90 Second Street, the South by near walls of 101 and 101A Third Street, the East by Sheung Fung Lane.

Mount Davis: The area bounded on the West by Victoria Road, the North by Victoria Road, the South by North Boundary of WD property, the East by ridge on East bank of nullah which enters sea by Chung Shing Bathing Pavilion.

Broadwood Road: All vacant building sites on this road.

Old Hong Kong Daily Press Building: On the corner of Hennessy Road and Percival Street.

Funeral Of Mr. S.M. Bander

Departures for Bangkok by CPA: Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Ivy Wells, Messrs. Aw Boon-haw, Lee Chee-sham, Wong Heng-yuen, Chin Klm-long, Fu Wu-tung, Lew Pak-nam, She Che-hong, D. J. Graham and Kawh Kawh.

Arrivals by CPA: from Manila:

Messrs. Sy Bak, Tan Hoe San, Tan Song, Eng Lai, Sung To, Haw Chau Sio, Felix Cabago, Cheng Kwai, Ty Kay, Wo Ching Elong.

The forthcoming weddings have been announced of Mr. Donald Brotch, Master Mariner as Faikoh, China Navigation Co., Ltd. (Butterfield and Swire), and Miss Olive Vaughan Brice-Tribe of Phillips' Hou g, Kowloon; Mr. Demetrio Maria Sarazola Xavier, merchant, of Glenbrook Farm, Aberdeen, and Mabel Dorothy Howard, secretary, of 20 Wing Fung Street, second floor.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on November 18: Mr. and Mrs. L. Shurps, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. T. Abrams, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fojson, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. de Campos, Messrs. E. G. Davis, H. T. Samson, Allington, D. Patterson, T. E. Davies, P. H. Casey, V. M. Shanti, E. Ross, R. Krishnamurti, B. Starman, A. C. Gilpin, T. A. Cooke, Shu Kai, S. F. Tchu, Jorlo, Techoro, A. F. S. Fane, V. Kullikoff, R. D. Johnstone, G. A. D. Haining, G. Dmerryky, M. J. Case, F. Kellett, Miss M. Vincent.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on November 18: Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. R. L. Carpenter, Mr. Hinman (Brooks), R. J. McAbberly, Capt. H. Conner, Mr. Lee Shih, Fang, Mr. (D. V. N. Yang), Mr. Forrest Smith, Capt. J. Watson, R. O. J. Au, C/P Y. M. Fong, R/O H. L. Yang, Miss H. Chu, Miss M. Tan, Miss L. Hui, Mr. A. L. T. Futhord, Mr. and Mrs. Schworer, Miss P. Hsu and Mr. Q. Roosevelt.

The speaker at the Rotary Club, Lincheon, on Tuesday, November 23, at the Roof Garden, Hong Kong Hotel will be Miss E. G. Egay. Her subject will be "A Musical Treat".

Leading Hong Kong photographic artists, such as Messrs. Francis Wu, Lau Cho-chuk, S. K. Yuen, Lau Yat-fung and Kaan Chee-leuk have offered their services in connection with the St. Mary's Church Bazaar, which will be formally opened by Mr. Lambert Kwoi at 11 a.m. today.

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THE CHINA MAIL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948.

THE TWELFTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Own Story Of The War In Europe



heavy bombers first began operating in formation outside fighter range, the volume of their defensive fire so astonished the enemy that for a period we enjoyed a considerable degree of immunity. Gradually, however, the German devised new tactics and methods and began to use his fighters in large concentrations against our units. Our percentage of losses began to mount rapidly. One June 13, 1943, the U.S. Eighth Air Force attacked Kiel with 76 planes, without fighter support, and lost 22. A later raid by 201 planes suffered a loss of 60. With each plane shot down went also a minimum of ten officers and men. In the

British fighter called the Spitfire was hampered by very short range, although in other respects it was one of the finest then in existence. While acknowledging the superior defensive power of our Fortress formations, the British still held that unless we quickly turned to night bombing our losses would

if successful, be far superior to night area bombing in ton-for-ton effect. Consequently discussions centered exclusively around the one-point of feasibility. General Spaatz and I were supported in our position by the United States Chiefs of Staff and we insisted that our system should first be thoroughly

checked out before being adopted.

The Prime Minister was convinced that this view was fallacious and that the United States was merely wasting its effort and resources in making the attempt; General Spaatz knew, of course,

DEATH

HONG SLING—At her residence, 9 Garden Terrace, Hong Kong, on November 16, 1948, at 8:40 p.m., Mrs. Hong Sling, dearly beloved mother of Harry and William Hong Sling and Mrs. George Chun Pong Ng. Funeral will leave the residence at 1 p.m. today arriving at Yat Ping Ting, at 2 p.m.

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE

If ever there were a case to end all arguments about the necessity for the institution in Hong Kong of a system of compulsory third party insurance for motor drivers, in line with every other civilised part of the globe, it was surely to be found in the Kowloon Court this week when a scaffolding erector was awarded compensation of \$300 for the loss of a leg. Three hundred dollars—the maximum the magistrate could award and almost certainly the maximum that the driver responsible for the accident could afford to pay, being the equivalent of two months' salary. The victim's leg was amputated at the Kowloon Hospital following an accident attributable to the failure of a driver to keep his head in an emergency when in charge of a vehicle to which he was not accustomed. The victim contributed in no way to the incident: he was working nearby when the truck ran off the road. As a scaffolding erector, the loss of a leg means the loss of his livelihood, at least in the sphere of his working experience. In the absence of compulsory third party insurance, which would ensure for him a reasonable award for the loss of a limb in such circumstances, he is compelled to accept the paltry sum of \$300 in compensation, or futilely pursue a man of straw through the civil courts, a process which, in any case, he cannot himself afford. Three months ago, a man of 61, with a wife and two daughters of school age to support, was knocked down and received compensation of \$500 without a court order. He was earning \$200 monthly, but has been in hospital ever since. Today he has absolutely no redress because there is no protection for innocent victims of reckless driving such as could be provided by compulsory insurance against third party risks. Without such protection, public vehicle drivers escape the consequences of dangerous driving for the reason that such compensation as is awarded by the magistrates' courts is almost invariably based, not upon the extent of the injury, its influence upon the victim's working capacity, the degree of disablement, but upon the ability of the offender to pay. Civil action involves expense which few of the victims have the resources to incur and they are consequently compelled to accept such ridiculous awards as \$300 for the loss of a leg. This question of providing a remedy through compulsory third party insurance is not new. Since the war, it has been repeatedly urged in these columns, it has been discussed by the traffic authorities, the Traffic Advisory Board, the Automobile Association and the leading insurance companies or their agents. Resistance, the only resistance of any importance, comes together from the insurance companies, an attitude which appears to be utterly illogical, particularly as they readily accept third

party insurance from individual applicants. Behind the objection, of course, is fear of ambulance-chasers and a succession of claims, the bona fides of which might be highly suspect. There has, however, been no practical experience whatever of how compulsory insurance would, in fact, work out in Hong Kong: there is no ready-to-hand justification for assuming that a scheme which has been eminently successful elsewhere would be disfavoured to intrude itself in this Colony. Such incidents as we have quoted should furnish enough evidence on the other side to overrule objections, built up on grounds which lack any iota of proof. As a minimum step, the Government should compel an experimental period of two or three years

to prohibit and our effort furthered and completely tested before anything could lead us to deviate from it.

The arguments on this point were long, with neither side convinced. It was granted by all that daylight precision bombing

had been certain, but for the mass production of the long-range efficient fighter we would have had to modify our bombing programme and could have proceeded into Germany itself only under cover of darkness or bad weather.

Moreover, it was essential that Great Britain hang on grimly in India and the Western Desert in order to keep our two principal enemies divided and to deny them oil.

Prospects were bright only in their long-range aspect, and were contingent on Russia's maintaining herself in the war with the material help that could be given her while the United States developed her intent power.

Moreover, it was essential that Great Britain hang on grimly in India and the Western Desert in order to keep our two principal enemies divided and to deny them oil.

In the summer of 1942 it took a very considerable faith, not to say

optimism, to look forward to the day when the potentialities of the United States would be fully developed, and the power of the three great Allies could be applied simultaneously and decisively against the European Axis. This attitude of faith was demanded at all superior headquarters. Any

expression of defeatism or any

failure to push ahead in confidence was instant cause for reprimand, from duty, and all officers

knew it.

At the time of my visit to London, in May, no detailed

study of tactical plans for an invasion of the coast line of north-western Europe had been made.

Requirements in troops, planes, supplies, and equipment were all

yet to be determined. In general terms I was thinking of an assault to be launched early in

1943, conducted during its initial

stages by British troops supported

by possibly ten or twelve American divisions. This general idea presupposed the exist-

ence in England of an air force capable of some reinforcement

of carrying out the preliminary

and supporting action that we

believed to be necessary. It pro-

posed, also, British capacity for assaulting materially in the

quick delivery of all the am-

phibious equipment we would

need, and, of course, contemplated the regular arrival of new

divisions from the United States in sufficient strength to support the attack constantly and to en-

large the operations against the

enemy.

Coupled with our organisational and preparatory programme was the task of developing an operational plan to carry out the agreed-upon strategical concepts of the two governments.

At that time General Sir Bernard

Frederick was commanding the Home Forces of Great Britain, from

which would have to come the

British contingent of the invad-

ing army. His troops included a number of Canadian divisions serving under the command of General Andrew McNaughton. Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas was designated as the commander for the British Expeditionary Air Forces. Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay was named to head British naval forces. It was in co-operation with these men that the original work of developing a European invasion plan was undertaken by United States headquarters.

It is difficult now to recapture the sober, even fearful, atmosphere of those days: the state of the public mind which was reflected in the thinking of so many people in aid of the services. Except for the early June defeat of the Japanese fleet at Midway, Allied fortunes were at low ebb. Prospects were bright only in their long-range aspect, and were contingent on Russia's maintaining herself in the war with the material help that could be given her while the United States developed her intent power.

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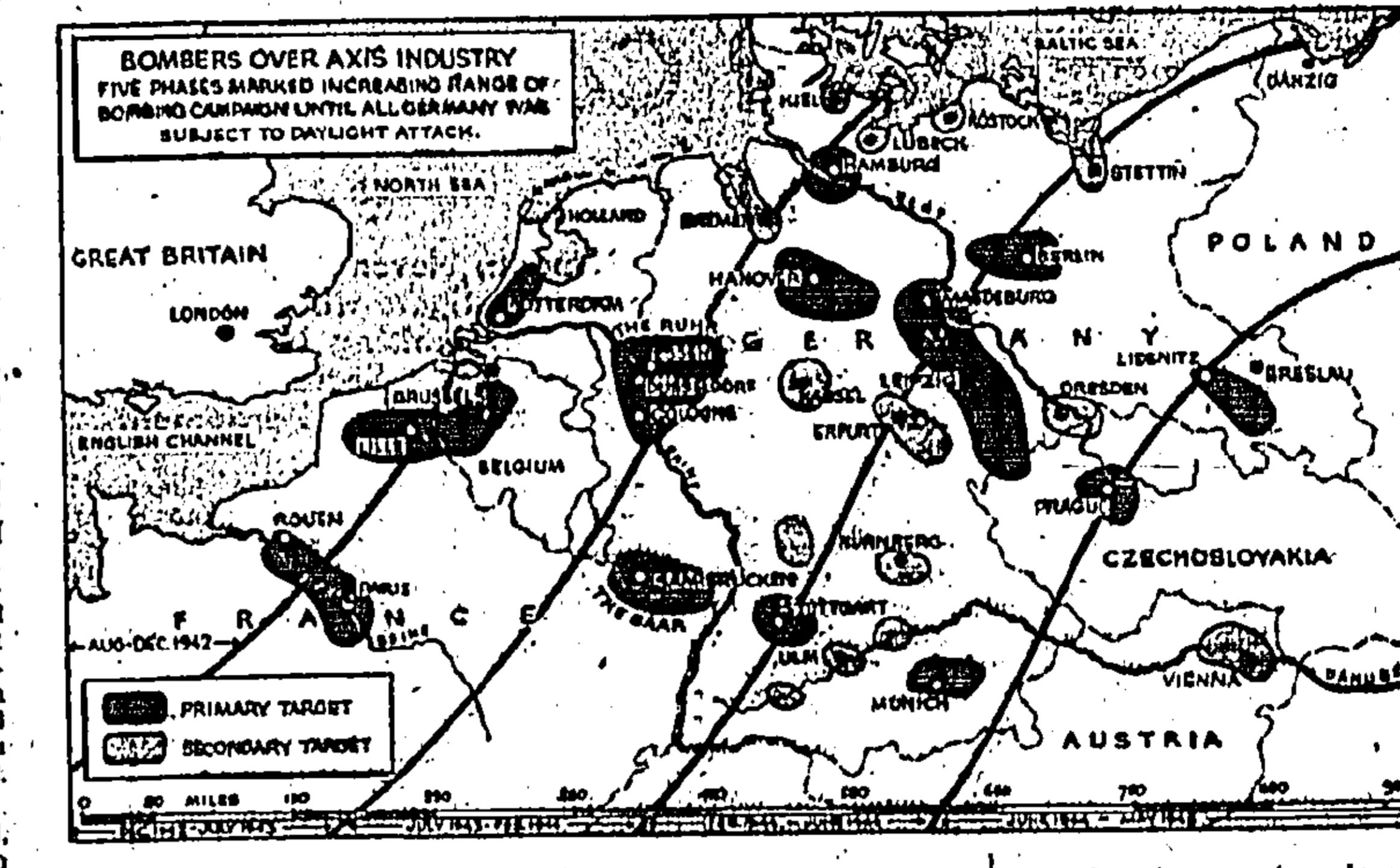
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To Be Continued



THE EDUCATION OF THE ROYAL CHILD

about the details of the education of the newest member of the Royal Household, the baby Prince of Wales, and sheltered from over-early exposure to publicity with which the Duke and Duchess of York took such care to surround both their children. Public life will commence enough for the young Prince and especially during the first few years when he is still at home, every effort will be made to prevent all intrusion on the family life of the Royal couple and their baby.

Two subjects which the new Royal baby will begin to learn at a very early age from his mother and father are religion and that never-failing courtesy and consideration for others that are the very essence of the personalities of both the Princess and the Duke of Edinburgh, to decide the lines on which their first baby shall be brought up and educated. Nevertheless, the question of the baby, who will rank as second in succession to the throne is one of such wide interest and extreme importance that many conferences and family councils must be held for its discussion. At these informal friendly talks, both now and in the future, it is the King who has the final word, for constitutionally, the education of the future heir or heiress to the throne is a matter for the Sovereign's decision. But the views of the Princess and her husband on such matters run quite parallel to those of the King and Queen that there is, in certain ways, complete agreement.

Difficult Art

Lessons in the difficult art of Royal living must begin at a very early age; neither the Princess nor the Duke intend that their child shall be allowed to form any precious ideas of its importance. The kind of babyhood that Louis XIV of France experienced, for example, with his father's courtiers constantly in attendance on him, and elaborate formal ceremonies centring around his person, would be absolutely unthinkable to the young Royal couple of today. Another feature of her own

party insurance from individual applicants. Behind the objection, of course, is fear of ambulance-chasers and a succession of claims, the bona fides of which might be highly suspect. There has, however, been no practical experience whatever of how compulsory insurance would, in fact, work out in Hong Kong: there is no ready-to-hand justification for assuming that a scheme which has been eminently successful elsewhere would be disfavoured to intrude itself in this Colony. Such incidents as we have quoted should furnish enough evidence on the other side to overrule objections, built up on grounds which lack any iota of proof. As a minimum step, the Government should compel an experimental period of two or three years

to prohibit and our effort furthered and completely tested before anything could lead us to deviate from it.

The arguments on this point were long, with neither side convinced. It was granted by all that daylight precision bombing

had been certain, but for the mass production of the long-range efficient fighter we would have had to modify our bombing programme and could have proceeded into Germany itself only under cover of darkness or bad weather.

Moreover, it was essential that Great Britain hang on grimly in India and the Western Desert in order to keep our two principal

enemies divided and to deny them oil.

In the summer of 1942 it took a

very considerable faith, not to say

optimism, to look forward to the

day when the potentialities of the

United States would be fully de-

veloped, and the power of the

three great Allies could be applied

simultaneously and decisively

against the European Axis. This

attitude of faith was demanded at all superior headquarters. Any

expression of defeatism or any

failure to push ahead in confi-

dence was instant cause for re-

rimand, from duty, and all officers

knew it.

At the time of my visit to

London, in May, no detailed

study of tactical plans for an in-

vasion of the coast line of north-

western Europe had been made.

Requirements in troops, planes,

supplies, and equipment were all

yet to be determined. In general

terms I was thinking of an as-

s

UNITED STATES TO SPEED FOOD SHIPMENT TO CHINA

Reform Of The KMT Inevitable

New York, November 18. A Foreign Policy Association Bulletin today expressed the opinion that a reorganisation of the Kuomintang in China is likely to become inevitable and material aid from the United States cannot halt this progress.

The Bulletin by John King Fairbank, head of Harvard University's regional programme on China, added, "Foreign arms and food will not maintain a Chinese regime once it has so clearly lost the tacit acquiescence of the population."

"The fact is that President Chiang Kai-shek has had 20 years in which to compete with Communism for the support of the Chinese peasants."

"In Asia we would be well advised to support non-Communist regimes if they can gain the acquiescence of organised peasantry whom political power will in the future be increasingly based."

"We must avoid accepting claims to legitimacy by Chinese political figures who have lost credit with their own people."

"We must face the fact that the Communist movement is not only genuinely Communist but also genuinely Chinese."—United Press.

Communist 5th Column

Cincinnati, November 18. The AFL president, William Green, today demanded that the American Federation of Labour, the Congress of Industrial Organisations (CIO) and the British Trades Union Congress withdraw from the World Federation of Trade Unions, which he called a "Communist fifth column."

Mr. Green's attack followed addresses by the British and Canadian fraternal delegates. He said evidence of the World Federation's Communist leanings was its failure to endorse and work for the success of the Marshall Plan in Europe.

He added that the AFL was ready to join with free trade unions of the world to form a new workers' federation free of Communists.—United Press.

Call To Powers On Disarmament

Paris, November 19. P. Romulo of the Philippines last night called on the great powers to try again to agree on disarmament.

General Romulo opened the final debate on arms limitation in the full session of the UN General Assembly.

He supported a major proposal providing for the UN Commission for conventional armaments to continue its studies toward arms limitation and regulation.

The Assembly was debating the proposal and a Russian counter-resolution for a one-third reduction in the armed forces of the five great powers and a ban on the atomic bomb.

"The vicious circle of which should come first, international confidence or disarmament, must be broken somewhere," Romulo said.

It is prudent to insure rather than to take a chance it will never happen to you.

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Washington, November 19. The United States acted today to speed up shipments of wheat and rice to key cities in North and Central China.

The Economic Co-operation Administration announced that two shiploads of wheat have been diverted from the U.S. Army and are on the way to the Tientsin-Peiping area.

Two other shipments are expected to arrive there on November 22 and a large cargo of flour on November 29.

Harlan Cleveland, director of the ECA China programme, said that in all, 12 shiploads of wheat and flour are involved in emergency shipments to China.

Mr. Cleveland said the programme will deliver sufficient wheat and flour to feed the 11,000,000 residents of the six principal cities of China, providing about 15 pounds of rice and flour a person a month.

Most of the delivery will be completed by mid-December, Mr. Cleveland said.

The ECA official said the emergency programme entailed the speeding up of shipments from the United States, the diversion of shipments already afloat, and the immediate use of rice and wheat instead of the arranged use of the food in January.

Hong Kong Rice

In addition to the wheat from the U.S., 10,000 tons of rice is on the way from Hong Kong to Shanghai.

Officials did not explain what was the original destination of the Army wheat diverted to China.

Mr. Cleveland said the programme will mean spending US\$10,000,000 more for food than had been originally planned. He explained that this money would be taken from proposed expenditures for industrial equipment under the China Aid Programme. The 12 shiploads of wheat and flour being made immediately available were originally due for delivery shortly after the first of the year.

Asked how long the emergency programme would be constituted, Mr. Cleveland said: "There are too many factors involved to predict how long we must continue this operation."

He said, however, that it will require approximately 14,000 tons of wheat a month for each major city in the North China area.

South China

A similar allotment will be necessary for cities of proportionate size in South China.

U.S. Marine Air Wing For China?

San Diego, November 18. The Daily Journal today published a copyrighted story saying that "secret orders" have been received which may send the First Marine Aircraft Wing, based at Santa Ana to China.

The Journal said a spokesman for the Wing declined to say whether the orders were connected with the Marine Infantry build-up at Tsingtao, the main evacuation port for Americans in China, but added that the spokesman said the Wing's combat squadrons operating from El Toro Marine base are ready for instant call to China or any other spot.

The Journal said that supplies of spare parts and other equipment are ready for loading aboard air transports and giant transport planes are available for mass airlift overseas. The First Marine Air Wing is commanded by Major General Louis Woods.

Meanwhile, ranking officers at Camp Pendleton near Oceanside, California, the world's largest Marine Corps installation, said no orders had been received for transfer of troops to Gunn or China. Pendleton would be the main source of any reinforcements for island garrisons.—United Press.

Carriers For U.S. Evacuation?

Honolulu, November 19. The U.S. aircraft carriers Tarawa and Princeton, now manoeuvring off the China coast, could be used to remove Americans from Tsingtao in a hurry if necessary.

That was the statement today of Rear Admiral William G. Tomlinson, commander of the military air transport service in the Pacific, upon his return from a conference at Tsingtao.

Tomlinson told newsmen that on the short cruise from Tsingtao to Japan the carrier's hangar decks would have space for hundreds of refugee passengers.

Task force 38, which includes the carriers Tarawa and Princeton, is due on Saturday at Yokosuka naval base in Japan after manoeuvres in the China Sea.

A Pacific Fleet spokesman said there is no chance of a change in plans for the task force to return to Pearl Harbour in late November but that "task force 38 is capable of remaining in the Tsingtao area indefinitely."

The United States is sending 1,250 more Marines to Tsingtao from Guam to help in removing Americans fleeing China.

A Shanghai report said a Communist truck column has been spotted moving toward Tsingtao.

Tomlinson discussed the air supply situation for the navy at Tsingtao with Vice-Admiral Oscar Badger, commander of the Naval Forces of the Western Pacific. At present military air transport planes visit Tsingtao twice weekly. Tomlinson said no immediate change is planned in this schedule.

"You can not tell now what may happen from week to week," he said, adding that preparations have been made for increasing the air supply plan to meet any emergency.—Associated Press.

VIETNAMESE FLEE FROM TERROR

Bangkok, November 19. At least 10,000 Vietnamese have fled from Indo-China to Siam to escape terrorism attending the civil war there.

Estimates vary, with immigration officials here naming 10,000 as the top figure, while Vietnamese sources in Bangkok say it is more like 100,000.

The Siamese Government has promised the refugees all possible assistance.—Associated Press.

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Mr. Truman Replies To Generalissimo

Washington, November 18.

President Truman has replied to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for an expression of United States support. Reliable informants said the President sent a reply directly to Generalissimo Chiang. They declined to give any hints regarding its nature. Chiang's appeal was not made public but was reported to request a declaration of American policy of "sympathy, solidarity, and support" of the Chinese Nationalist cause.

It was believed possible that President Truman may merely have acknowledged the receipt of Chiang's letter and indicated that the appeal would receive prompt consideration without making any further commitments at present.—United Press.

Marines To Fight Only If Attacked

Washington, November 18. Official quarters said today that the American Marines at Tsingtao will fight the Chinese Communists only if the Reds attack them or threaten United States civilians.

Officials emphasised that Marine reinforcements were ordered to Tsingtao only to safeguard the evacuees. There is no question of fighting unless the Marines are attacked or the civilians are threatened.

This policy was understood economic help is needed early to be in keeping with recommendations on the Chinese situation recently worked out by the National Security Council for President Truman.

The United States Marine and naval forces are expected to continue training Chinese Nationalists at Tsingtao as long as possible after the evacuation is completed.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, said yesterday that the question of withdrawing the force at Tsingtao and whether they would fight was up to the State Department. The State Department spokesman said the answer "depends on circumstances."

The 1,250 Marines will reinforce the 3,000 now on duty at Tsingtao under Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Commander of the United States Naval Forces, Western Pacific. The surface fleet there normally includes three cruisers, 12 destroyers, two transports and supporting aircraft.

Would Withdraw

The carriers Tarawa, and Princeton, two cruisers and 12 destroyers recently arrived at the port city.

The Navy has been training Chinese seamen at Tsingtao for over two years at the request of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Diplomatic officials left no doubt that the force would be withdrawn if the conditions worsen since this Government "has no rights" comparable to those in Berlin. They said the training staff and headquarters do not constitute a United States naval base "as sometimes reported."

Meanwhile, State Department officials clarified recommendation to meet Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal appeal to President Truman for a new expression of American friendship and support for the Nationalist cause.

Monday's Meeting
The appeal coincided with Chinese estimates that \$1,000,000,000 in new American military aid

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

The photograph shows a small section of "Eustice," the Eu family residence in Bonham Road.

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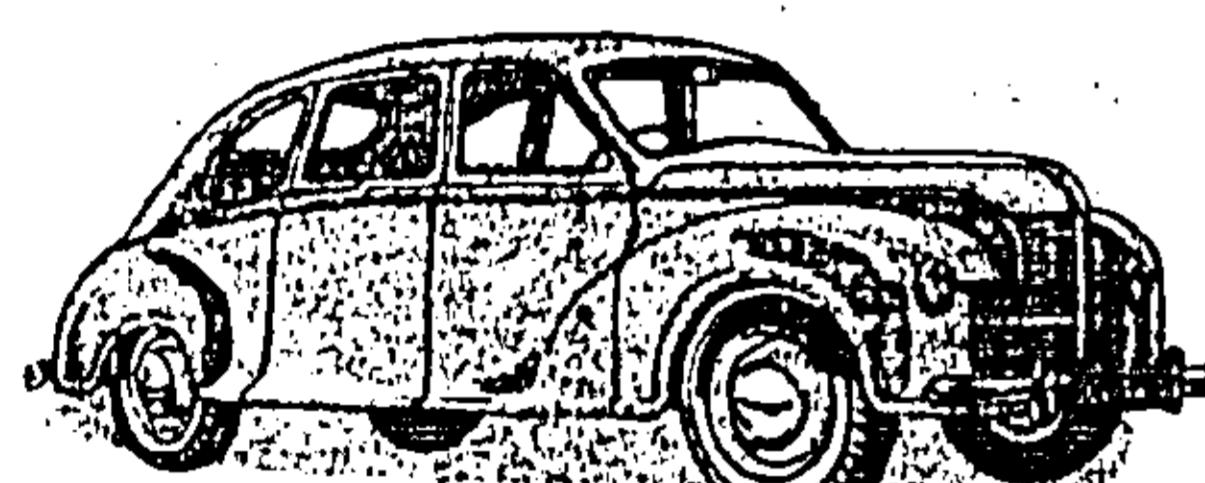
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MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS

ONE BRITISH-MADE CAR IS COMPOSED OF 6,000 PARTS

To the average motorist—even though he takes great pride in it—his car merely represents a reliable and speedy means of transport. Does he ever pause to realise just what a car represents in terms of technical skill, experience and patience, in the tremendous design and production organisation required, the immense array of mechanical equipment needed—and in human terms the headaches (and the backaches) which all together, made it possible?

A car, in fact, is a symbol of possibly the most complex industrial organisation in the world. It is a triumph of men and machines pitted against crude metals and raw materials which are transmuted into something that moves (and in the opinion of many owners even has a 'personality').

Probably no product in the world today requires such a variety of materials or such a wealth of parts.

Many Metals

A car quite obviously calls for steel of various types but in addition many other alloys and metals such as brass, tin, copper, lead, tungsten and chrome, are necessary.

In the wider field of materials, wood, rubber, paints, chemicals and glass (and now plastics) are all essential substances and to round off the list there are such oddities as sand and flour (used for castings), Kapok, thread and oils of many varieties.

Unfortunately unlike the housewife, it is not sufficient even when all these basic materials are available to 'put them in a bowl, stir briskly and bring them slowly to the boil,' or something like that. Each material in its turn has to be given shape, sometimes to 1/10,000th of an inch—and so designed that it will dovetail with all the other pieces in the vast jigsaw of production.

To be able to order and store such a vast array of parts is no mean feat and calls for superb organisation. If each of the thousands of parts are at all times to be available to the army of men engaged in production,

In simple terms, 6,000 such items mean one more British made car for home or export use. 5,000 items only means an unfinished car and yet another production hold-up. Yet the missing part may only be a bolt valued at a fraction of a penny! So the stores department is what an arsenal is to an army.

Rootes Group

Let us take a peep at such an organisation—the Central Goods Receiving Department as it is called—of the Rootes Group plants at Coventry.

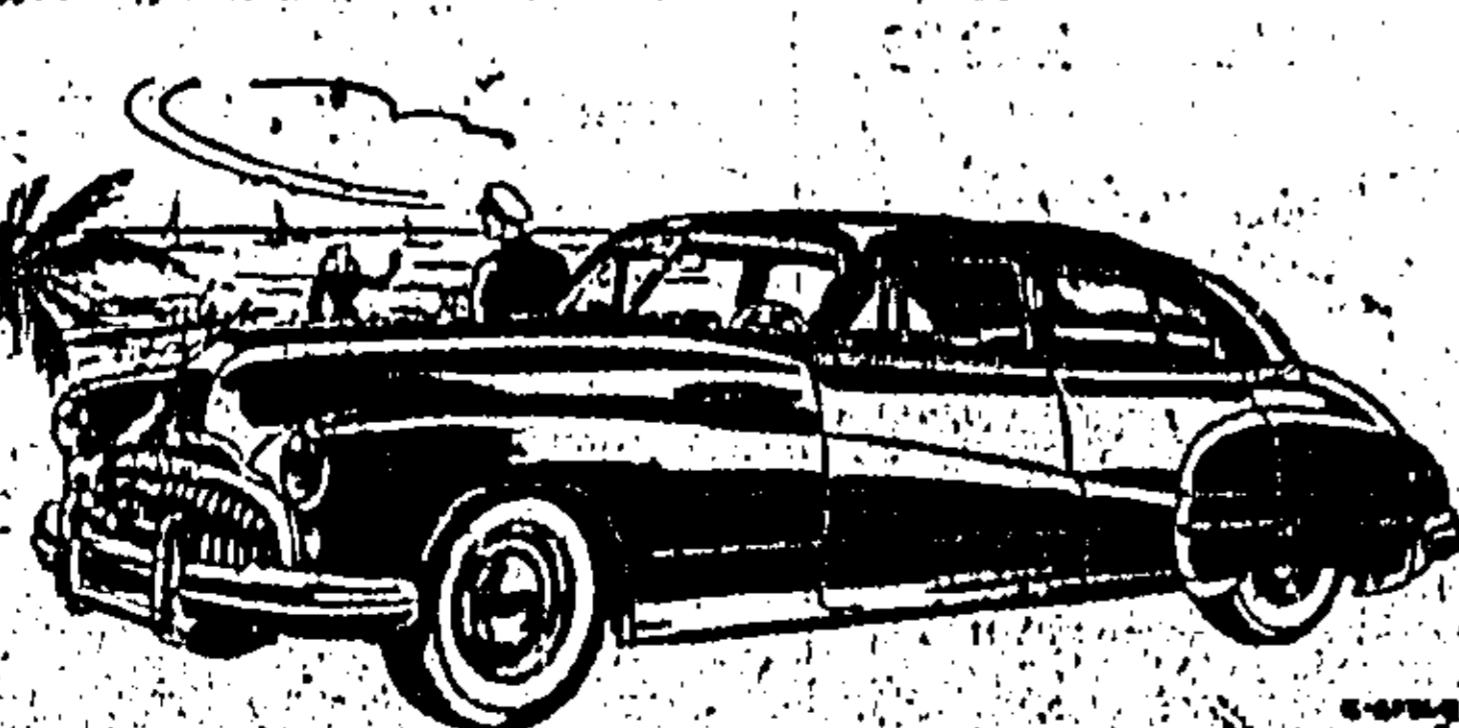
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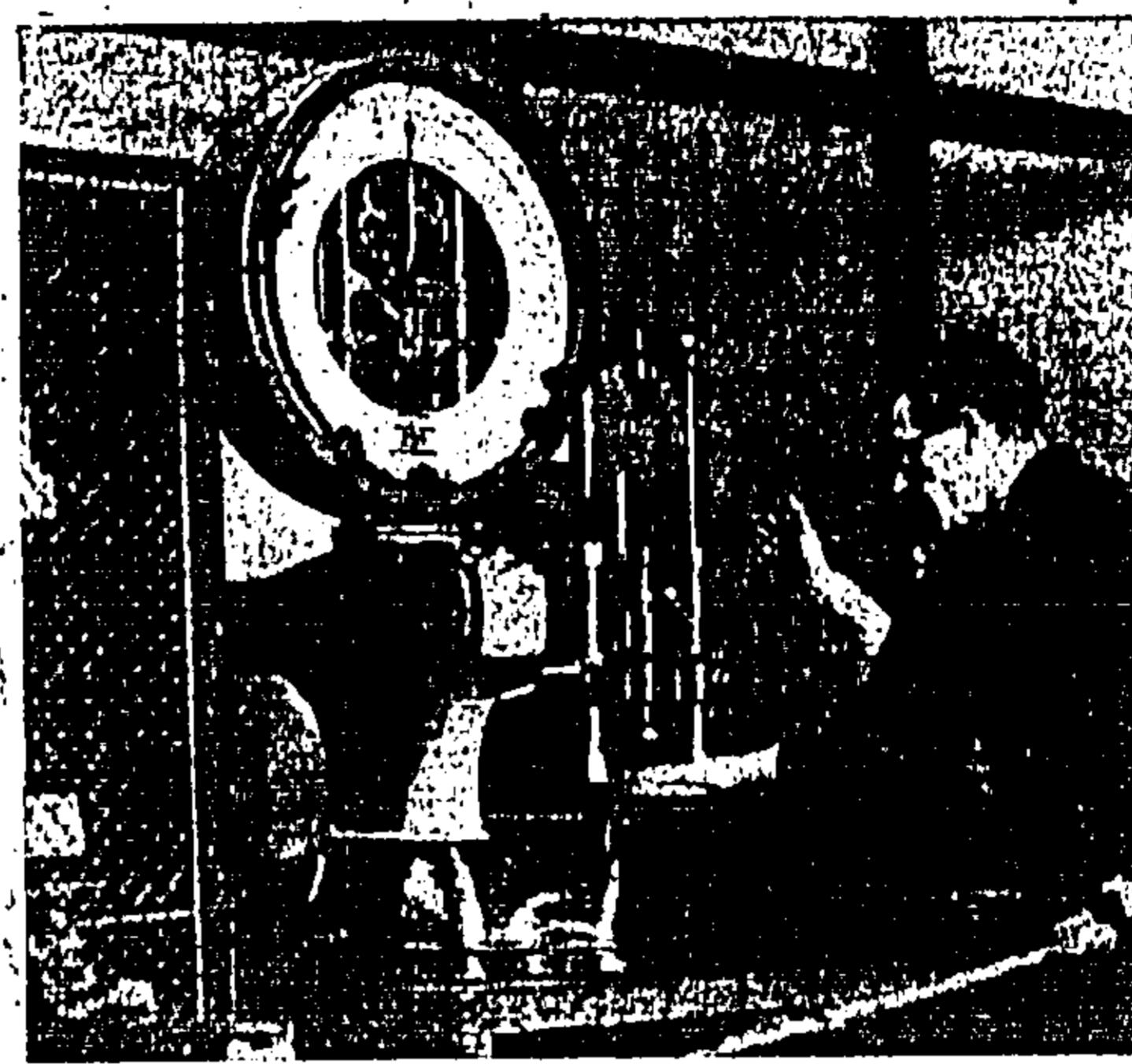
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Tests For Valve Springs



Testing a new batch of valve springs with a special machine. This is one of the many activities which form a normal part of the work in the Central Goods Receiving Department of the Rootes Group at their Stoke Plant at Coventry.

ing the materials is put on a conveyor in readiness for transport to the production shop.

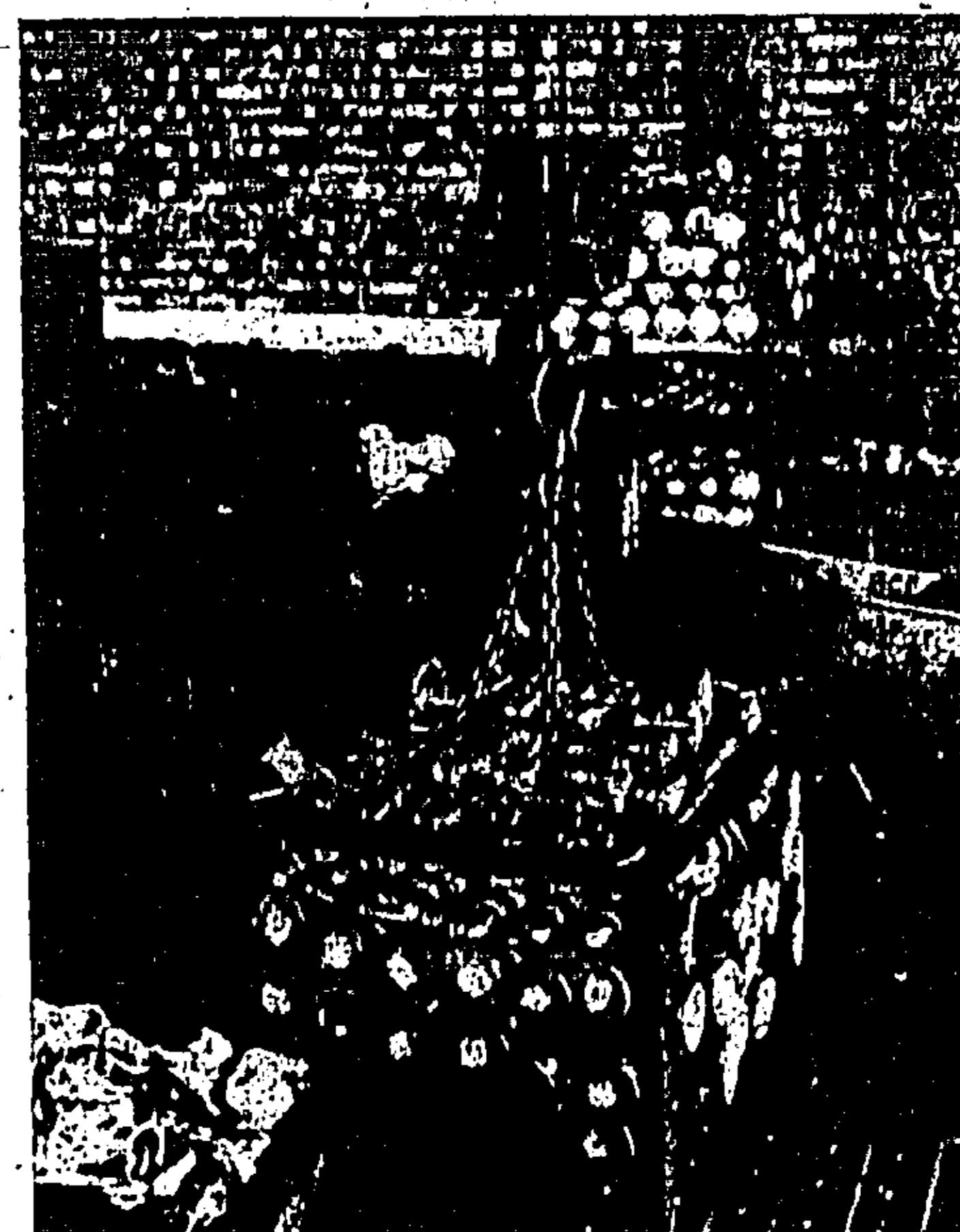
Counting By Weight

Every incoming consignment, whether hides for upholstery, rubber engine mountings or can shafts in their forged state, have to be checked, classified and placed in appropriate bins and documented.

With large items counting is an easy matter. But how would an ordinary man deal with a new consignment which according to the invoice should contain large numbers of small parts.

Obviously these cannot be counted manually. The method adopted by banks in checking value of bags of coins is employed here. On a special scale, the weight of one hundred of these parts is taken, and by computation the full quantity is established.

In a plant like this where so many kinds of materials have to



A consignment of crankshaft forgings being moved by crane to a storage bin. These form just one of the 10,000 items in the Rootes Group store of motor parts in their plant at Coventry.

up to seven tons of materials could be accommodated in one square yard of floor area.

Obviously a man cannot mount a 15 feet ladder to bring down a bin from the top which might contain a quarter ton of a particular component. A new form of mechanisation was introduced to handle these bins, in the form of a crane-like device which ran on overhead rails and which carried the driver in a cab.

The cab housing the operator has space to carry one bin at a time, and manoeuvres in and out of the roadway, up—or down from a bin at ground level to one 15 feet up, the metal scaffold.

Whenever a particular bin is required, the cab moves round until it is alongside, grapples and hauls the bin inside the cab and then transports it to the point at which the bin contains

be fabricated, some of them in an unfinished state such as steel forging for gears, the quality, as well as the quantity has to be meticulously assessed.

Steel components have to be proved to be flawless and of the right tensile strength. Precision parts, ready for installation on arrival, have to be tested for an accuracy of up to 1/10,000th of an inch. Among the many scientific instruments which act as inspectors is, for instance, a new electrical instrument which can give instantly the exact diameter of a valve at four different places.

Quick Fitting

An out of the ordinary section is that where tyres and tubes are fitted to the steel car wheels. To a motorist who, because of his

Radio For Car And Home Use

A new car radio set, the Gadabout, designed by the Motovia Company, of Timperley, Cheshire, can be removed from a car in a few moments for operating from any convenient 200-250-volt a.c. mains supply.

Basically the Gadabout is similar to the normal Motovia post-war car radio set except that it has an inbuilt speaker and that it is made to slide into a rack instead of being secured directly to the fascia. For mains operation the set is removed and a special mains unit clipped on. A separate on-off switch is incorporated and provision is made for plugging in an extension speaker.

The Gadabout is a screened four-valve superhet with rectifier. The vibrator can easily be changed for 6-or 12-volt operation. Controls include a combined on-off switch and volume control, and a tuning switch, the dial covering the medium wave-band only.

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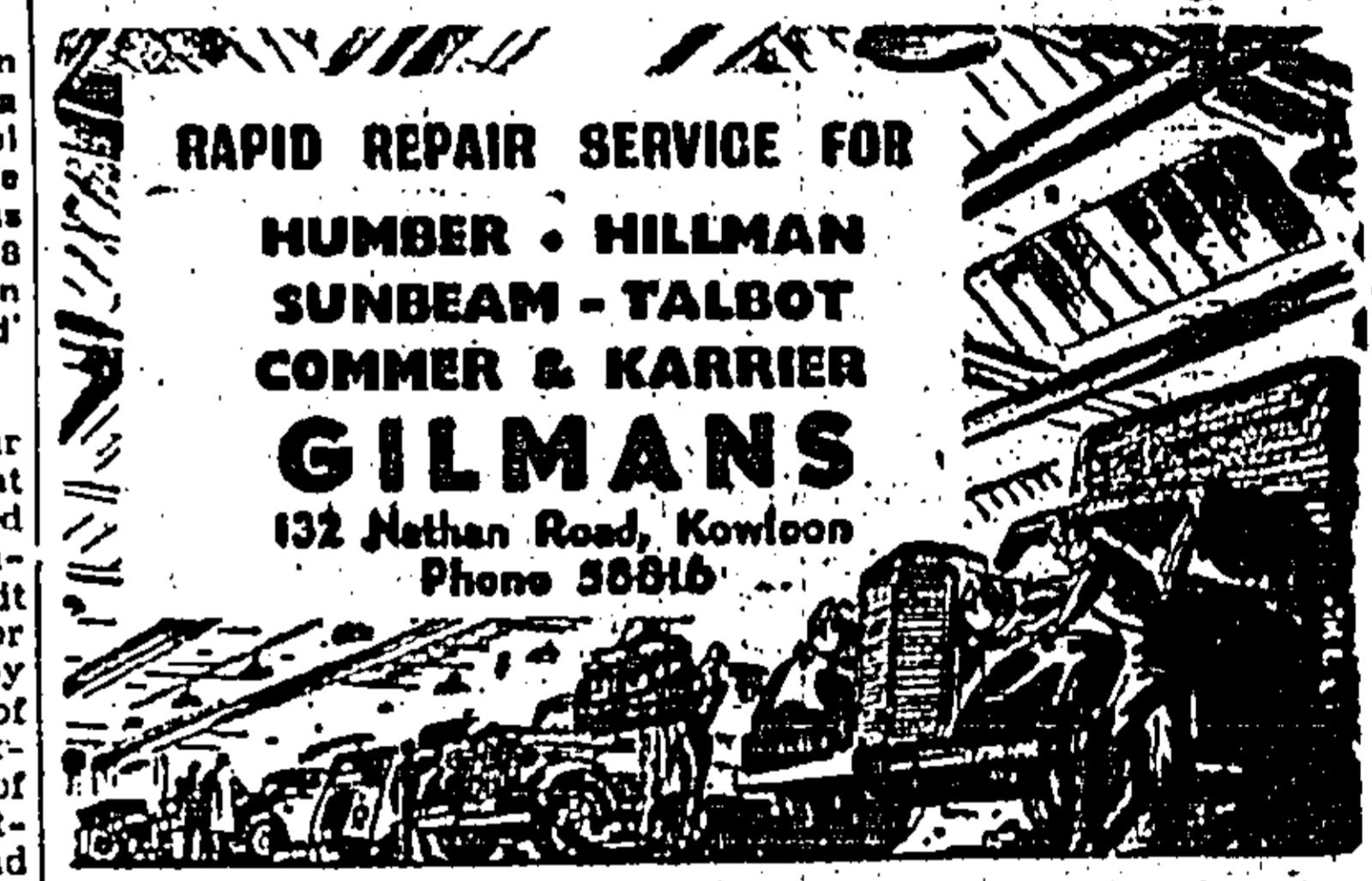
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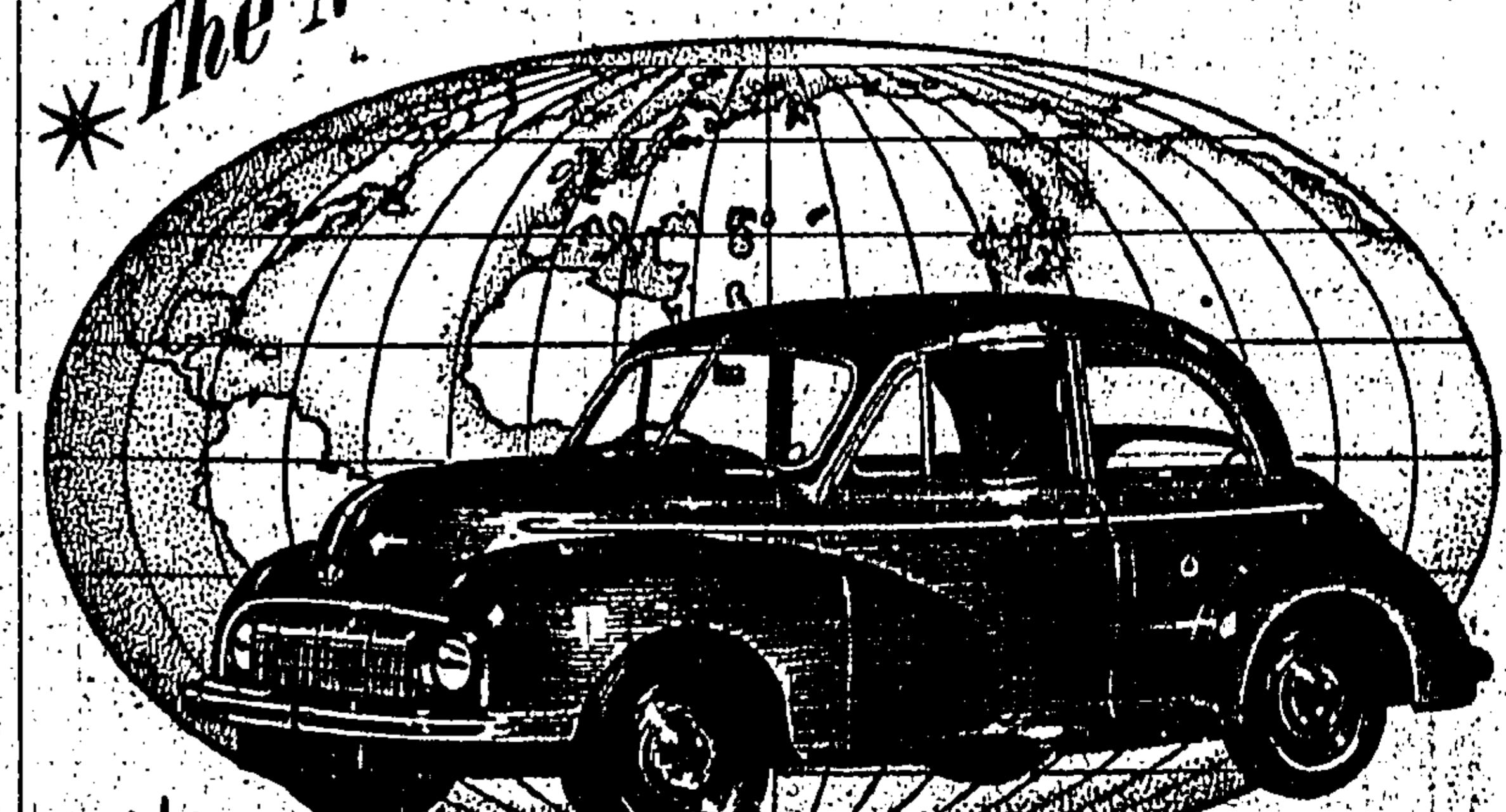
OLYMPIC PARKING

During the period of the recent Olympic Games, National Car Parks, who were responsible for the car parking arrangements, handled no fewer than 62,016 vehicles at Wembley alone. Cars, with a total of 48,444, constituted the greatest number.

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BRIBE SCANDAL ALLEGATION**MAN OF MANY NAMES SAW MR. BELCHER IN HOSPITAL****Serious Situation In Dunkirk**

Dunkirk, November 18. A regiment of 800 North African troops moved in here tonight to reinforce about 400 police and Republican security guards taking up strategic positions facing about 1,000 dockers who were strengthening a barricade within the steel gates of a harbour compound.

The dockers moved behind the gates last night as the French Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labour called a general dockers' strike to begin on Monday.

The dockers piled up bules, sacks and heavy material unshipped during the past few days and were strongly entrenching their inner headquarters when the troops arrived.

The compound was erected by the Germans to protect the water-front approaches during the occupation of France.

Passenger ferry services from Newhaven, England, were switched to Calais.

The CGT local headquarters announced that if troops tried to dislodge the dockers, they would call a general strike throughout the region. The situation at Dunkirk was described as "serious."—Reuter.

Monty Gets Motor Bike

London, November 18. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, wearing his black beret and uniform, accepted a £238 motor cycle for his personal use when he opened the first post-war Bicycle and Motor Cycle Show at Earl's Court today.

He chose the latest Sunbeam 500 c.c. as a present from the industry for his 61st birthday.

The machine has its twin cylinder engine and other working parts completely covered in plus-car type lubrication and car type clutch.

It will do 80 miles per hour.

Lord Montgomery promised to "look after it."

He told 3,000 people at the show that the motor cycle was the same make as the machine he bought in India in 1911, although "this is a great improvement," he said. "I am looking forward to a spin," he added.—Reuter.

London, November 18. It was alleged today that Sidney Stanley, man of many names, took fruit, flowers and books to Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, in hospital. The Tribunal probing alleged corruption in Government circles was told this today by Harry Sherman, governing director of Britain's third largest football pools firm. Stanley had promised to secure for him increased paper allocation, Sherman said.

Questioned by the Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, Sherman said he had also heard Stanley (also said to be known as Solomon Wulkan and three other names) telephone Mrs. Belcher at her home.

Sir Hartley: "Do you remember what he called her?"

Sherman: "He called her by her first name—Lulu."

Sherman told the Tribunal that he had considered his paper allocation unfair. Stanley had promised him he would see Mr. Belcher about it and gave him an emphatic assurance that the paper position would be put right.

Stanley had mentioned the names of influential people like Mr. George Gibson, a director of the Bank of England, and Mr. Charles Key, Minister of Works, but he could not recall Stanley mentioning the name of Mr. William Glenville Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Not Pleasant

Sherman said he thought it "extraordinary and strange" that Stanley knew so many people in high places.

Later, Stanley had invited Sherman to his flat where he met Mr. Belcher and discussed the paper allocation. Mr. Belcher was non-committal and not particularly pleasant to him, Sherman said.

Sir Hartley: "Did Mr. Belcher hold out any hope for you in regard to your paper allocation?"—No."

"Did he say there was nothing he could do in the matter?"—Yes.

Questioned by the Attorney General, Sherman said he had lent Stanley £5,000 and one of the reasons for the loan was that Stanley apparently had influence with Mr. Belcher and might have done something against him.

Questioned about financial transactions with Stanley, Sherman said he had lent Stanley a further £7,000 by cheque on Security of a post-dated cheque for £27,000 from a firm called Lass & Company, which Stanley gave him together with a personal cheque for £12,000.

Forged Cheque

It was about this time that Stanley told him that he had made arrangements for him to

Wants Soviets To Dance The Rumba

Wiesbaden, November 19. A Republican Congressman proposed today that the United States use the threat of force to precipitate an immediate showdown with Russia on the Berlin blockade.

Republican C.W. Bishop of Illinois, a member of the Armed Forces Committee, predicted that the Russians would back down in the face of such a threat.

"If we lined up two dozen B-29 Superfortresses with atom bombs and told the Russians to 'dance the rumba,' why they would dance the rumba instead of the Russian dance."

Mr. Bishop said this in an interview just before flying to the Russians.—Associated Press.

Berlin with five other Committee members.

The Congressmen, including the Committee chairman, Republican Dewey Short of Missouri, were here to inspect the airlift which supplies the besieged former German capital.

Mr. Bishop expressed confidence that the airlift could defeat the winter.

But he questioned the need of maintaining it rather than bringing about a showdown with the Russians.—Associated Press.

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Truman Talks With Defence Chief

Key West, November 19. President Truman and the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Forrestal, conferred for 45 minutes on defence and diplomatic problems. They postponed discussion of the crisis facing the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Colour Bar On Liner Alleged

London, November 18. Mr. John Lewis (Labour) asserted in the Commons today that on the Union Castle liner Durban Castle, which arrived at Capetown on October 23, a bathroon was set aside for three Africans with the notice on it "For non-Europeans Only."

Two of the Africans were Methodist Ministers, he said. Mr. Lewis urged the Minister of Transport, Mr. Alfred Barnes, to make representations to the Union Castle Line on this matter "in view of the fact that the introduction of a colour bar on this ship does not tend to improve relations between the Government and the colonies."

Mr. Truman is flying back to Washington after the conference.

The President's conference with the Defence Secretary is preliminary to a major review of the entire outlook for peace to be held at the White House on Monday.

Mr. Truman is flying back to Washington on Sunday to await this parley with the Secretary of State, George Marshall, and W. Averell Harriman, roving ECA Ambassador.

Forrestal Silent

Mr. Forrestal was accompanied by General Alfred Greenther, his senior military advisor.

Mr. Forrestal declined to be specific about his report to Mr. Truman.

Mr. Truman himself emphasized the continuing nature of American bi-partisan policy by designating the Republican, John Foster Dulles, as Acting Chairman of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations in the absence of Secretary Marshall.

Mr. Dulles was foreign policy advisor to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican opponent of Mr. Truman in the recent election campaign.

Mr. Forrestal's flight here was preceded by his announcement that Marines forced at Tsingtao, China are being increased by 1,200 men; that transports are moving to evacuate Americans from the path of advancing Communists in China; and an appeal to Chiang Kai-shek for an American policy statement on China.—Associated Press.

Paris, November 18. The French Merchant Marine Officers' Union, affiliated to the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labour, today called on all its members to stop work for 24 hours tomorrow.

The union, announcing this,

protested against the departure of certain ships alleged to be manned by incomplete crews.—Reuter.

OFFICERS TO GO ON STRIKE

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The union, announcing this,

protested against the departure of certain ships alleged to be manned by incomplete crews.—Reuter.

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	(Including Ent. Tax)	Half Price (Inc. Tax)
Reserved	\$6.00	\$3.00
First Class	4.50	2.40
Second Class	3.20	1.60
Gallery	1.70	0.90

H.M. Forces in uniform and children under 10 years old half price to all seats.

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**Egyptians Seize American Ship**

Washington, November 19. The American Embassy in Cairo has been instructed to do everything possible to clarify quickly the case of an American ship seized by the Egyptian Government.

The ship, the Flying Trader, was seized at Port Said in connection with Egypt's announced "blockade" of Israel. The United States does not recognise the blockade.

Officials said the United States Department has sent instructions to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Stanton Griffis, to investigate the case and do all possible to clear up the ship's legal position, protesting to Egypt if he considers it necessary.

While the State Department would not discuss the merits of the case, it appeared that they hoped to obtain the ship's release primarily by showing that the cargo was not going to Palestine.

The Egyptian authorities today were unloading the cargo of the Flying Trader, on the grounds that it was destined for Israel.

The authorities said they are consigning 38 vehicles, 4,000 bags of rice and a large number of batteries and motor car spare parts.

Although the ship's manifest said that the cargo was bound for Geneva, the Egyptians claimed that labels on the goods said it was for Tel Aviv.

The vessel, which belongs to the Jardine Matheson Steamship Company, was halted at Port Said on Tuesday. Officials said that the vessel's master at first refused to let Egyptian officials unload the cargo. The city's military Governor issued the order for the confiscation, officials added.

When the master again refused, the United States Consul intervened asking him to obey or die.—Associated Press.

It was signed by William C. Bullitt, William M. Collier, Josephus Daniels, Wesley Foyt, James W. Gerard, Horace Long, Lithgow Osborne, William Phillips, Robert P. Skinner, William H. Standley, Alexander W. Weddell and F. Lamont Bell.—Associated Press.

"IF CHINA IS CONQUERED"

New York, November 18. Mr. James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany, said if China is conquered by Communists "the 400,000,000 people of that country may be added to those who seek the Communist world rule."

Mr. Gerard, in a radio address on Sunday, read a telegram sent by him and 11 other former American ambassadors a year ago to the Chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee.

The message said that the 12, believing that the vital interests of our country would be gravely damaged if China should fall under the domination of the Soviet Union, urge you most strongly to give essential military equipment and economic and financial aid to the Chinese Government.

It was signed by William C. Bullitt, William M. Collier, Josephus Daniels, Wesley Foyt, James W. Gerard, Horace Long, Lithgow Osborne, William Phillips, Robert P. Skinner, William H. Standley, Alexander W. Weddell and F. Lamont Bell.—Associated Press.

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ISRAEL INTENTION TO STAY IN NEGEV AREA

Tel Aviv, November 19.
Israel told the United Nations flatly last night that it would not order its troops out of the Negev, Palestine's Southern desert.

The Jewish Cabinet's answer to Security Council order to withdraw Israeli forces to specified lines and create a demilitarised zone in the Negev was given following a long session.

During the Cabinet meeting the Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, talked of peace, but said Israel would ignore the UN mediator's order to withdraw completely from the Negev by Friday.

He told the State Council, "the time has come when the people and the Government of Israel should start making necessary preparations for the coming peace."

Ben-Gurion said all troops sent South on October 14 to open the way to the Negev had by now been recalled to their bases. Jewish troops still in the Negev were forces which had been there before October 14, he added. They would remain there to safeguard Israel, he said.

British Plan

Ben-Gurion said he was encouraged by recent developments in Paris where the truce was being abandoned for an armistice. This, he said, was a step to peace.

He again said Israel was willing at any time to negotiate peace with the Arabs who, he said, were convinced by now that they would not be able to crush the Jewish state and would have to accept it.

Britain today proposed that Arab Palestine should be handed to Transjordan, and that the Bernadotte Plan should be adopted giving the Negev to the Arabs, Western Galilee to the Jews, and putting Jerusalem under international control.

In a long resolution put forward by

the United Nations Political Committee, Britain also proposed:

1. A three-nation conciliation commission to carry out the Bernadotte Plan and to take over the United Nations Mediator's functions.
2. A technical boundaries commission to help to draw up frontiers without altering the "general equilibrium" of the Bernadotte Plan.
3. Effective United Nations control over Jerusalem, "with the maximum feasible local autonomy for the Arab and Jewish communities," and free access to the city for all inhabitants of Palestine.

U.S. Approval

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"TJISADANE"	In port	to Jayaports & Macassar 28th Nov. 5 p.m.
"TASMAN"	from Amoy 7th December.	to Jayaports & Macassar 9th December.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Jayaports 20th November.	to Jayaports & Macassar 3rd February.
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Macassar & Jayaports 11th Dec.	to Jayaports & Macassar 23rd Dec.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"TJIKAMPER"	from South Africa 23rd November.	to South Africa & South America 13th December.
"TEGELBERG"	from South America & South Africa 24th December.	to South Africa & South America 14th January.
"UYIS"	from South America & South Africa 17th January.	to South Africa & South America 18th February.

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	Arrivals	Sailings
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"TJISADANE"	In port	to Singapore 26th Nov. 5 p.m.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK"	from B. Dell & Straits 25th November	to Straits & B. Dell. 4th December.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"MARIKERK"	from Japan Shanghai 20th November.	to Europe via Manilla & Straits 21st November.
"MOLENKERK"	from Europe 3rd Dec.	to Shanghai, Japan 4th December.
"MEERKERK"	from Europe End Dec.	to Europe via Manilla & Straits, Mid January.

Transhipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

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	Arrivals	Sailings
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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF PRICE DEFLATION, SAYS BANK REVIEW

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Again a dull week has to be chronicled and quotations in the main show a downward dip. After many months neglect, Deferred Index have come to business at \$255 and there are further enquiries. China Lights are now listed ex dividend and ex rights and this stock is the only one showing appreciation in price. Hong Kong Banks have been under pressure from outports. Apparently shareholders have forgotten the assurances given at the Bank's annual meeting, held at the beginning of this year, that the Bank had already taken steps to fully protect their interests in China.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS:
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3½% Loan 1948 100b.

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H.K. & S. Bank 1948, 1949.
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Humphrys (X. Rite) 17½c.
(Rights) 7c.

H.K. Realities 18c.
Chinese Estates 19c.
PUBLIC UTILITIES:
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Pen. Tramways 20c, 21c.
(Rights) 1c.

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C. Lights (C. All) 23c.
" (X. All) 15½c.
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Wing On 11c.

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China Extractions 36c.
H.K. Construction (Old) 10c.
(New) 4½c.

Vibror (Old) 18c.
(New) 14c.

Maritime Investments 18/20c.

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Fruit 15½c.

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Shanghai 12½c.

Sh. Puhong 2c.

Tanah Merah 36c.

Tebong Rubber 6½c.
Zhangze Rubber 6½c.

The Barclay's Bank review expresses the opinion that there is less likelihood in the future of wide price deflation, which were used to provide a partial corrective to the historic upward pressure of prices and the depreciation in the purchasing power of money.

European production has recovered much faster than after the first world war but nobody expects a repetition of the 1921 slump. Financial Editor commented that Mr. Winston Churchill argued the same in the steel debate.

After 1918, Britain deflated her

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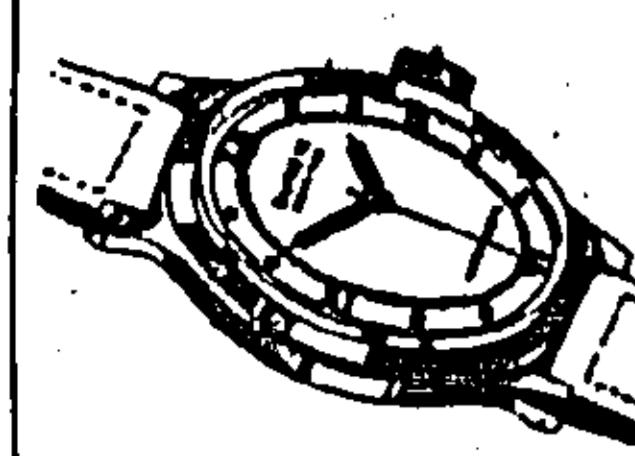
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SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948.

ABDULLA

NUMBER SEVEN

"7"

In PACKETS or FINS



SEASON'S SECOND TO LAST RACE MEETING

Hong Kong St. Leger Promises Good Sport

The Tenth Extra Race Meeting, to be held at the Valley this afternoon, will mark the penultimate stage of racing under the auspices of The Hong Kong Jockey Club for the year 1948.

An attractive programme of eight events has been arranged, the most interesting of which is the Hong Kong St. Leger. This is a long distance event in which Australian ponies, subscription of this season, will be given a gruelling test, with victory going inevitably to the pony with the greatest stamina.

Championship honours among the ponies have now reached an interesting stage, and with two more meetings to go, keen competition should prevail. Mr. B. L. Tao is still on the injured list, although very much improved, but his return to riding is still uncertain.

The unusually passing of Mr. S. I. Lo, a popular novice jockey, at the last meeting through injuries sustained when he was thrown by Amiko, is greatly regretted and on behalf of my readers I extend to his wife and relatives the fullest sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The First Sudding Bell today will be run at 1.30 p.m., and the next race will start at 2.00 p.m., sharp.

Race No. 1—Auld Reekie Handicap (First Section): From Near The Two Mile Post Once Round & In.

Fifth event on the programme will be contested by Australian ponies. Class 7 Jockey Allowance, Chief Witness (Mr. Cook) carrying 149 lbs won the Hamilton Park Stakes—over the mile at the Extra meeting. As it will be carrying 150 lbs less 3 lbs for Novice Jockey this afternoon, I don't think the extra weight will prejudice its chances of winning this race.

Justice of Peace with Mr. Dau up was second in this same race, it will have a change of jockey in Mr. Pole-Hunt and it should give Chief Witness a good fight for first place. Diamondfield (Mr. Gregory) is also to be reckoned with as this pony is considered good enough to extend the above two ponies. Argus II (Mr. Mu) may be another pony to be watched as it is quite capable of causing an upset. Chelsea (Mr. Shih), and Marigold (Mr. Nedra) are two more ponies to bear in mind.

Race No. 2—Gifford Handicap (First Section): 1-1 4 miles.

This race is confined to Australian ponies Class 3 Jockey Allowance. Chief Pilot and Lili Marlene, although entered, will not start here as they will be going out in the Hong Kong St. Leger later in the afternoon and, with these two ponies not participating, I expect the winner to come from the following—Jep Lee (Mr. Maitland), Crown Witness (Mr. K. F. Chiu), Hurricane (Mr. Cook), D Day (Mr. Shih), and Flying Arrow (Mr. Gregory).

Judging from their run in the Double Handicap at over the mile at the Double Tenth Meeting, second day, Jep Lee has the best recommendation for a win here. Main challenge will probably come from Crown Witness, which was third in Jep Lee in this same race. As it will have an advantage of 10 lbs from this pony coupled with the longer distance, it should be very near at the finish.

There is also D Day to be reckoned with as this pony, although unplaced in its last two outings, is quite capable of winning. Ascot Beauty is fighting fit at the moment, and should be worth following as an outsider.

Race No. 3—Easis Handicap: One And A Half Miles.

In this sprint race, Australian ponies Class 2 (winners of \$4,000 or more in stakes since January 1, 1948, barred) will be featured, and the finish should be fought out between the following—Sunlight (Mr. Pole-Hunt), Hurricane (Mr. S. W. Lee), Pearl Diver (Mr. H. S. Ching), and Dominion Day (Mr. Gregory).

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Race No. 4—Easis Handicap: Six Furlongs.

In this sprint race, Australian ponies Class 2 (winners of \$4,000 or more in stakes since January 1, 1948, barred) will be featured, and the finish should be fought out between the following—Sunlight (Mr. Pole-Hunt), Hurricane (Mr. S. W. Lee), Pearl Diver (Mr. H. S. Ching), and Dominion Day (Mr. Gregory).

For the win in the Easis Handicap (Second Section) from near the 1-1/2 mile post at the Extra Meeting, Sunlight has been promoted to this class and with 7 lbs less to handle this afternoon over this distance, it should have a good chance of winning as this pony is fast over the sprint distance and, once on the move, is not easily overtaken.

Hurricane is also a free-mover although it has not been in the limelight as yet, but this pony is fit at the moment and will probably extend Sunlight. Pearl Diver should not be ignored as it is quite at home over this distance and with only 100 lbs to carry, an upset from this quarter is quite likely. Dominion Day has had quite a long rest from racing, as it has improved a great deal in its morning gallops. It should be

Selections For Today

(By "RAPIER")

Race No. 1	CHIEF WITNESS
	JUSTICE OF PEACE
	DIAMONDFIELD
	Outsider: Argus II.
Race No. 2	CROWN WITNESS
	HURRICANE
	JEEP LEE
	D DAY
	Outsider: Ascot Beauty.
Race No. 3	SUNLIGHT
	HURRICANE
	PEARL DIVER
	Outsider: Dominion Day.
Race No. 4	ROSE EMME
	PANDA
	LUCKY STRIKE
	Outsider: Lily.
Race No. 5	ATAMAN
	BLACK MARKET
	VAGABOND KING
	Outsider: Lili Marlene.
Race No. 6	AVALON
	BECKENHAM
	BLUE SKY
	Outsider: Flying Arrow.
Race No. 7	BOOTSIE
	KING OF PEACE
	ANYWAY
	Outsider: Hot Pollio.
Race No. 8	MINK
	EMPEROR'S GATE
	MARIGOLD
	Outsider: Sans Atout.

must not be overlooked as it is good enough to extend the above-mentioned ponies. Desert Knight (Mr. Ostromoff) and Hot Pollio (Mr. S. W. Lee) are down to 135 lbs and may conceivably cause an upset.

Race No. 8—Auld Reekie Handicap (Second Section): From Near The Two Mile Post Once Round & In.

The final race of the day is confined to Second section Class 7 Australian ponies, and from the entries, it appears that Minx (Mr. Ostromoff), the winner of the Epsom Handicap at the Extra race Meeting, with Mr. Brodie up should have a good chance of winning. There is, of course, just a possibility that Emperors Gate (Mr. Niedra) and Vagabond King (Mr. Chanson) for Class 8 Australian ponies (Mr. Niedra) at the last meeting may cause an upset provided it does not remain too far back.

Club gives a very disappointing display against S. China "B" at Caroline Hill last week when, after taking an early lead, they collapsed and eventually went down to a crushing 4-1 defeat.

While it would be expecting too much of Club to beat S. China "A" when other stronger teams have tried and failed, one can at least be assured of a very good game this afternoon, as the Club, playing on their own ground, have a habit of making visiting teams fight hard for goals.

Experience shows that players in the South China "A" team very seldom exert themselves to the full half, it being their policy to conserve all their power for the second half, when they really put on pressure.

It would, therefore, be well for Club to bear this fact in mind and to make the most of their opportunities in the first half.

The Navy v. Eastern encounter at Causeway Bay should also attract a fairly large following. Although Eastern gave a good account of themselves against S. China "A" on Sunday last, their forwards were not at all impressive.

In the majority of cases, the schoolboys are prone to sit by the side-lines and to have their feet stretched out into the playing pitch. This serves to interfere with play and it is hoped that in future, necessary action will be taken to impress upon the youngsters the necessity for keeping clear of the playing pitch.

The following is the week-end programme:

Race No. 9—Gifford Handicap (Second Section): 1-1/4 miles.

The second lot of Class 3 Australian ponies will try conclusion here. Blue Ribbon (Mr. S. W. Lee), Liberation Star (Mr. Ostromoff) and Masterpiece (Mr. Castro) have all been given 139 lbs to handle and I think we can safely leave them out. I expect the winner to come from the following—Beckenham (Mr. Cook), Ataman, the 1948 Derby Winner, Vagabond King may do better over the longer distance with a change of jockey. I nominate Ataman to win, however, with Beckenham second and Vagabond King third.

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